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FILED IN THE  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Jun 06, 2024

SEAN F. McAVOY, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

DAKOTA EDWARD STEVENS,

Petitioner,

v.

MELISSA ANDREWJESKI,

Respondent.

No. 4:24-CV-05024-MKD

ORDER DISMISSING ACTION  
WITHOUT PREJUDICE

Before the Court are Petitioner Dakota Edward Stevens' First Amended Petition, consisting of 278 pages, ECF No. 5; a "Motion: Amended Habeas Corpus Petition Pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a) 'STAY AND ABEY' - PENDING STATE EXHAUSTION - '1<sup>ST</sup> AMENDED PETITION,'" ECF No. 6; a second Application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, ECF No. 7; and an "Amended Petition 'First' Addendum," presented on a 15-page petition form, ECF No. 8.

By Order filed April 1, 2024, the Court advised Petitioner, a *pro se* prisoner at the Coyote Ridge Corrections Center, of the deficiencies of his habeas corpus

1 petition and directed him to amend within sixty (60) days. ECF No. 4. The \$5.00  
2 filing fee has been paid for this action. Respondent<sup>1</sup> has not been served.

3 The Court instructed Petitioner to file an amended petition that clearly and  
4 concisely stated his grounds for federal habeas corpus relief and the facts  
5 supporting each ground, specifically, to present a “short and plain statement  
6 showing he is entitled to relief.” *Id.* at 3, 10. Petitioner’s First Amended Petition,  
7 motion, and addendum, consisting of more than 300 pages, do not comply with this  
8 directive. Petitioner does not present relevant information regarding his plea of  
9 guilty to First Degree Child Molestation in Franklin County. See ECF No. 5 at 1-  
10 2.

11 When asked on the petition form if there was “any future sentence to serve  
12 after you complete the sentence for the judgment that you are challenging,”  
13 Petitioner responded “no,” but then indicated “the other sentence was imposed” on  
14 approximately February 27, 2023. *Id.* at 13; ECF No. 8 at 13. To the extent  
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16 <sup>1</sup> The Court notes that Melissa Andrewjeski is no longer the Superintendent at the  
17 Coyote Ridge Corrections Center and is, therefore, not a proper Respondent to this  
18 action. Petitioner’s failure to name a proper Respondent to his action deprives this  
19 Court of personal jurisdiction. See *Stanley v. Cal. Sup. Ct.*, 21 F.3d 359, 360 (9th  
20 Cir. 1994).

1 February 27, 2023, was the date of the sentence for First Degree Child Molestation  
2 in Franklin County, the Court has already explained how the federal limitations  
3 period would apply to that date. *See* ECF No. 4 at 8-10. With a sentence that was  
4 not appealed, the federal limitation period began to run on March 29, 2023. *Id.* at  
5 8.

6 Petitioner asserts that he filed a “new case,” a Personal Restraint Petition  
7 (“PRP”), in the Washington State Court of Appeals, Division III, on February 16,  
8 2024,<sup>2</sup> which was apparently pending when Petitioner submitted this action on  
9 February 21, 2024. ECF No. 5 at 3. Based on the state court finding that the PRP  
10 was timely, ECF No. 5-1 at 3, it tolled the federal limitations period, which will  
11 remain tolled until the Washington State Supreme Court issues its final disposition  
12 regarding the petition. At that time, Petitioner will have 40 days to file a federal  
13 habeas corpus petition. *See* ECF No. 4 at 9.

14 Although Petitioner seems to assert there should be a delay to the onset of  
15 the federal limitations period pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(D), *see* ECF No.  
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17 <sup>2</sup> Petitioner has attached a copy of the Order Dismissing Personal Restraint Petition  
18 filed by the Washington State Court of Appeals, Division III, on April 10, 2024.  
19 *See* ECF No. 5-1. The Order does not mention an ineffective assistance of counsel  
20 claim, and it dismissed case No. 4053-3-III as frivolous. *Id.* at 6.

1 5 at 14-15, he provides no factual support for a statutory delay. Indeed, he does  
2 not identify “the date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims  
3 presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.” 28  
4 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(D). As presented, Petitioner has failed to show a statutory  
5 basis to delay the running of the federal limitations period. In any event, the  
6 federal limitations period does not appear to be an issue in this action.

7 Petitioner has renewed his request to stay these proceedings, pending the  
8 disposition of the state court petition. *See* ECF No. 6. Yet, on the petition form,  
9 Petitioner states: “See Appendix ‘B’ exhaustion of state remedies are now  
10 completed ‘stay and abey’ motion no longer required.” ECF No. 5 at 5. He  
11 repeatedly asserts that “exhaustion is now completed.” *Id.* at 6. Then, in his  
12 addendum, Petitioner states, “The Petitioner is pending exhaustion of state  
13 remedies in state court,” and he repeatedly asserts, “pending exhaustion of state  
14 remedies.” ECF No. 8 at 5-7. Therefore, it is unclear what Petitioner is requesting  
15 regarding a stay.

16 Regardless, based on a February 27, 2023 sentence and Petitioner’s timely  
17 petition for state collateral review, the Court is unable to discern why a stay in this  
18 action is warranted. *See* ECF No. 4 at 7-10. Furthermore, apart from his  
19 conclusory assertions that he has “potentially meritorious” claims pending in state  
20

1 court, *see* ECF No. 6 at 1, 10, Petitioner has presented no meritorious claims in his  
2 First Amended Petition.

3 As his first ground for federal habeas corpus relief, Petitioner asserts:  
4 “Unconstitutional Statute” and “Unconstitutional Sentence” RCW 9A.44.020(1) –  
5 Bill of Attainder. ECF No. 5 at 5; ECF No. 8 at 5. As his second ground for  
6 federal habeas corpus relief, Petitioner asserts: “See: Appen ‘B’ for claim asserted  
7 Ineffective Assistance of Counsel.” ECF No. 5 at 7. As supporting facts, he states:  
8 “Trail Counsel’s Performance was deficient and this performance generated  
9 prejudice towards the defendant. Although the Petitioner failed to raise the issue  
10 of being charged under an ‘Unconstitutional Statute’ RCW 9A.44.020(1);  
11 compelling the Petitioner into a plea agreement with the State of Washington cause  
12 and prejudice is shown to excuse the default because trial attorney was ineffective  
13 in failing to challenge the constitutionality of state statute and sentence.” *Id.* (as  
14 written in original). In the addendum, Petitioner references an “attached affidavit”  
15 which is not included. ECF No. 8 at 7. The supporting facts are presented as  
16 follows: “Counsel of record/trial counsel’s performance violated 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
17 ‘falling belowe the ‘Strickland’ standard as plea agreement was knowingly and/or  
18 volentary -under the ‘Bill of Attainder’ Statute RCW 9A.44.020(1) making plea  
19 agreement invalided on it’s face – as Petitioner was coerced under duress to sign to  
20 avoid ‘Life’ sentence’ I would have proceeded to trial under normal

1 circumstances.” *Id.* (as written in original). Plaintiff indicates this ground is  
2 “pending exhaustion” in both documents. ECF No. 5 at 7; ECF No. 8 at 7.

3 The Court previously determined Petitioner’s argument that RCW  
4 9A.44.020(1), a state evidentiary statute, is an unconstitutional Bill of Attainder  
5 lacks any basis in law or fact. *See* ECF No. 4 at 5-6. To the extent his admittedly  
6 unexhausted ineffective assistance of counsel claim, ground two, is based on this  
7 Bill of Attainder argument, it also lacks merit. The Court will not entertain  
8 Petitioner’s Bill of Attainder arguments further.

9 Petitioner has presented no facts showing that there is a statute of limitations  
10 problem which a stay could prevent. *See Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 274-75  
11 (2005). Therefore, for the reasons set forth above and in the prior Order to Amend  
12 Petition, ECF No. 4, the Court will dismiss this action without prejudice to  
13 Petitioner filing a timely habeas corpus petition with exhausted and cognizable  
14 habeas claims against a proper Respondent.

15 Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED:**

16 1. This action is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

17 2. The “Motion: Amended Habeas Corpus Petition Pursuant 28 U.S.C. §  
18 2254(a) ‘STAY AND ABEY’ - PENDING STATE EXHAUSTION - ‘1<sup>ST</sup>  
19 AMENDED PETITION,’” ECF No. 6, is **DENIED as moot**.

3. Petitioner's second Application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, ECF No. 7, is DENIED as moot.

4. The Court certifies that any appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith, and there is no basis upon which to issue a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). A certificate of appealability is therefore **DENIED**.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.** The Clerk's Office shall file this Order, ENTER JUDGMENT, provide copies to Petitioner, and CLOSE this file.

DATED June 6, 2024.

s/Mary K. Dimke  
MARY K. DIMKE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE